



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 49] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 4, 1976 (अग्रहायण 13, 1898)
No. 49] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1976 (AGRAHAYANA 13, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 18 अक्टूबर 1976 तक प्रकाशित किए गए हैं:—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 18th October 1976 :—

अंक Issue No.	संख्या और तिथि No. and Date	द्वारा जारी किया गया Issued by	विषय Subject
202	सं० 107 आई० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/ 76, दिनांक 28 अक्टूबर 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय	1975-76 के लिए 3 करोड़ डी० एम० के पश्चिमी जर्मनी पूंजीगत माल क्रेडिट के अधीन जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंसों के लिए लागू शर्तें।
	No. 107-ITC (PN)/76, dated 28th Oct. 1976	Ministry of Commerce	Terms and Conditions applicable to import licences issued under the West German Capital goods Credit of D. M. 30 million for 1975-76.
203	सं० प्रति अदायगी/सा० सू०-68/76 दिनांक 1 नवम्बर, 1976	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग	सार्वजनिक सूचना सं० प्रति अदायगी/सा० सू० 1, दिनांक 15 अक्टूबर 1971 में संशोधन।
	No. DRAW BACK/PN-68/76, dated 1st November 1976	Department of Revenue and Banking	Amendment in the Public Notice No. DRAW BACK/PN-1, dated the 15th October, 1971.
	सं० प्रति अदायगी/सा० सू०-69/76 दिनांक 1 नवम्बर, 1976	—तदेव—	सार्वजनिक सूचना सं० प्रति अदायगी/पी० एन० 1, दिनांक 15 अक्टूबर 1971 में संशोधन।
	No. DRAW BACK/PN-69/76, dated 1st Nov. 1976	Do.	Amendment in the Public Notice No. DRAW BACK/ PN-1, dated the 15th October, 1971.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियाँ प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम माँग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। माँग-पत्र नियंत्रक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से दस दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Controller of Publications, Civil lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Controller within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

अंक Issue No.	संख्या और तिथि No. and Date	द्वारा जारी किया गया Issued by	विषय Subject
204	सं० 28-ई० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/76, दिनांक 1 नवम्बर, 1976 No. 28 ETC (PN)/76, dated 1st November, 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	भारत सरकार द्वारा बांग्लादेश को सरकार के लिए प्रदान किए गए 10 करोड़ रुपए के पण्य वस्तु ऋण (1974) के प्रति निर्यात। Export against Commodity Credit of Rs. 100 million (1974 extended by the Government of India to the Government of Bangladesh.
205	सं० 108-आई० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/76 दिनांक 1 नवम्बर 1976 No. 108-ITC (PN) 76 dated 1st November 1976	—तबब— Do.	वार्षिक आधार पर 1976-77 लाइसेंस अवधि के दौरान ईराक से खजूरों (क्रम संख्या 21 (बी)/4) का आयात। Import of Dates (S. No. 21 (b)/IV) from Iraq during 1976-77 licensing period on annual basis.
206	सं० 29 ई० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/76, दिनांक 2 नवम्बर, 1976 No. 29 ETC (PN)/76, dated 2nd November, 76	—तद्व— Do.	राष्ट्रीय कृषि सहयोग पणन संघ लि०, नई दिल्ली के माध्यम से बड़ी इलायची के निर्यात को सारणी बद्ध करना। Canalisation of Export of Cardamom large through National Agricultural cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd. New Delhi.
207	सं० 109-आई० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/76, दिनांक 3 नवम्बर 1976 No. 109-ITC (PN)/76, dated the 3rd November 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	भारत-अफगान व्यापार व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत 1-8-76 से 31-7-77 तक अफगानिस्थान से खजूरों [क्रम संख्या 21 (ए) (2)/4] को छोड़ कर (1) सूखे नमकीन या परिरक्षित फलों, जो अन्यथा विशिष्टिकृत नहीं है (2) होंग [क्रम सं० 31 (बी)/5] (3) जीरा-बीजों (क्रम सं० 37/5) और (4) औषधीय जड़ी बूटियों (क्रम सं० 87-109/4) का आयात और भारत से माल का प्रति निर्यात। Import of (i) Fruits, dried, salted or preserved not otherwise specified excluding Dates [S. No. 21 (a) (ii)/IV] (ii) Asafoetida (Hing) [S. No. 31 (b)/v] (iii) Cumin Seeds (S. No. 37/IV) and (iv) Medicinal Herbs (S. No. 87-109/IV) from Afghanistan and Counter export of goods from India under Indo-Afghan Trade Arrangement, from 1st August 1976 to 31st July 1977.
208	सं० 2 (96)/76-विशेष कक्ष, दिनांक 3 नवम्बर 1976 No. 2 (96)/76 Special Cell, dated the 3rd November 1976	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	प्रबन्ध, लेखा प्रणाली सम्बन्धी संकल्पनाओं और प्रबन्ध सूचना प्रणाली के सम्बन्धों के लिए वित्त मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में एक सलाहकार समिति की नियुक्ति। Appointing an Advisory Committee regarding Management Accountancy concepts and Management Information System under the Chairmanship of Finance Minister.

अंक Issue No.	संख्या और तिथि No. and Date	द्वारा जारी किया गया Issue by	विषय Subject
209	सं०-110 आई० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/76 दिनांक, 4 नवम्बर 1976 No. 110-ITC (PN)/76, dated the 4th November 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce.	विस्कोस/पोलिनो जिक रेशे (सैलू-लोसिक मूलरेशे) का आयात—लाइसेंस अवधि अप्रैल 1976 मार्च 1977 के लिए आयात नीति। Import of Viscose/Polynosic fibre (Cellulosic staple Fibre)—Import Policy for the licensing period April, 1976—March 1977.
210	सं० 30-ई० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/76, दिनांक 9 नवम्बर 1976 No. 30-ETC (PN)/76 dated the 9th November 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	एच० पी० एस० मूंगफलियों का निर्यात। Export of HPS Groundnuts.
211	सं० 111-आई० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/76 दिनांक 10 नवम्बर, 1976 No. 111-ITC (PN)/76, date 10th November. 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	बेल्जियम सरकार क्रेडिट 1975-76 के अधीन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र और निजी क्षेत्र आयातों के लिए लाइसेंस दिए जाने से सम्बन्धित शर्तें। Terms and conditions for licensing Public sector and Private sector ports under the Belgian Govt. Credit, 1975-76.
212	सं० प्रति अदायगी/सा० सू०-70/76 दिनांक 11 नवम्बर 1976 No. Draw back/PN/70/67, dated 11th Nov. 1976 सं० प्रति अदायगी/पी० एन० -71/76 दिनांक 11 नवम्बर 1976 No. Drawback/ PN-71/76, dated 11th Nov. 76	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Deptt. of Revenue and Banking —तद्वैध— Do.	सार्वजनिक सूचना सं० प्रति अदायगी/सा० सू० 1, दिनांक 15 अक्टूबर 1971 में संशोधन। Amendments to Public Notices No. Drawback/PN-1 of 15-10-71. सार्वजनिक सूचना सं० प्रति अदायगी/पी० एन० 1, दिनांक 15-10-71 में संशोधन। Amendments to Public Notice No. Drawback/PN-1 of 15-10-71.
213.	सं० 37/1/XVIII/76 टी० दिनांक 11 नवम्बर 1976। No. 37/1/XVIII/76/T, dated 11th Nov. 1976	लोक सभा सचिवालय Lok Sabha Secretariat.	राष्ट्रपति द्वारा लोक सभा सत्रावसान। Prorogation of Lok Sabha by the President.
214.	सं० 112-आई० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/76 दिनांक 12 नवम्बर 1976 No. 112-ITC (PN) 76, dated 12th Nov. 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	1976-77 के लिए पंजीकृत निर्यातकों के लिए आयात नीति अग्रिम लाइसेंस के लिए शुल्क में छूट देने की योजना। Import Policy for Registered Exporters for 1976-77-duty exemption scheme for advance licence.
215.	सं० आर० एस० 35/16/76-एल०, दिनांक 15 नवम्बर 1976 No. RS 35/16/76-L dated 15th Nov. 1976	राज्य सभा सचिवालय Rajya Sabha Secretariat	श्री सुब्रह्मन्यम स्वामी का 15-11-1976 से राज्य सभा के सदस्यता से निष्कासित। Sh. Subramanian Swamy ceased to be a member of Rajya Sabha wef. 15-11-76.

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भाग I—खण्ड 1 PART I—SECTION 1

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

[Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court]

राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 25 नवम्बर 1976

सं० 101-प्रेज/76—राष्ट्रपति केन्द्रीय भारक्षित पुलिस दल के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी बीरता के लिये राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस पदक सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं:—

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद
श्री सुल्तान सिंह,
पुलिस उप-अधीक्षक,
केन्द्रीय भारक्षित पुलिस दल।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिये पदक प्रदान किया गया

6 दिसम्बर, 1975 की रात को एक मकान के बारे में यह सूचना मिलने पर कि उसमें सशस्त्र विरोधी छिपे हुए हैं, पुलिस उप-अधीक्षक श्री एच० सी० पुनेथा, एक सशस्त्र प्लाटून को उस मकान की ओर ले गये। यह सशस्त्र पुलिस प्लाटून, पुलिस उप-अधीक्षक श्री सुल्तान सिंह की कमान में थी और मिजोरम सशस्त्र पुलिस के कमाण्डेंट श्री एम० एस० सन्धू भी साथ थे। विरोधियों के बच निकलने के सभी रास्ते रोक दिये गये थे, परन्तु विरोधियों को पुलिस की उपस्थिति का पता लग गया और उन्होंने उन पर गोली चला दी। श्री सुल्तान सिंह ने जवाब में गोली चलाई। श्री सन्धू, श्री सुल्तान सिंह को यह पता लगा कि दो विरोधी रसोई में छिपे हुए हैं। इस पर श्री सुल्तान सिंह ने रसोई के सामने के दरवाजे को और श्री सन्धू ने रसोई की खिड़की को घेर लिया। विरोधियों ने रसोई की खिड़की से बचकर भाग निकलने की कोशिश की किन्तु यह देखकर कि उसे पूरी तरह से घेरा हुआ है, वे रसोई में छुप गये। उन्होंने रसोई के दरवाजे से बचकर निकलने का भी प्रयास किया किन्तु इसे भी विफल कर दिया गया। चेतावनी के बावजूद विरोधी पुलिस दल पर गोली चलाते रहे। इस पर श्री सन्धू और श्री सुल्तान सिंह खतरे की परवाह किये बिना रसोई का दरवाजा तोड़कर अन्दर घुस गये और दोनों विरोधियों को पकड़ लिया।

इस मुठभेड़ में श्री सुल्तान सिंह ने विनिष्ट साहस, बुद्धि-निश्चय और उच्चकोटि की कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत बीरता के लिये दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 6 दिसम्बर, 1975 से दिया जायेगा।

सं० 102-प्रेज/76—राष्ट्रपति मिजोरम पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी बीरता के लिये राष्ट्रपति के पुलिस पदक का बार सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं:—

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद
श्री एम० एस० सन्धू
कमाण्डेंट,
प्रथम बटालियन,
मिजोरम सशस्त्र पुलिस।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिये पदक प्रदान किया गया

6 दिसम्बर, 1975 की रात को एक मकान के बारे में यह सूचना मिलने पर कि उसमें सशस्त्र विरोधी छिपे हुए हैं, पुलिस उप-अधीक्षक श्री एच० सी० पुनेथा ने एक सशस्त्र प्लाटून को उस मकान की ओर भेजा। यह सशस्त्र पुलिस प्लाटून, पुलिस उप-अधीक्षक श्री सुल्तान सिंह की कमान में थी और मिजोरम सशस्त्र कमाण्डेंट श्री एम० एस० सन्धू भी साथ थे। विरोधियों के बच निकलने के सभी रास्ते रोक दिये गये थे। परन्तु विरोधियों को पुलिस की उपस्थिति का पता लग गया और उन्होंने उन पर गोली चला दी। श्री सुल्तान सिंह ने जवाब में गोली चलाई। श्री सन्धू और श्री सुल्तान सिंह को यह पता लगा कि दो विरोधी रसोई में छिपे हुए हैं। इस पर श्री सुल्तान सिंह ने रसोई के सामने के दरवाजे को और श्री सन्धू ने रसोई की खिड़की को घेर लिया। विरोधियों ने रसोई की खिड़की से बचकर भाग निकलने की कोशिश की परन्तु यह देखकर कि उसे पूरी तरह से घेरा हुआ है, वे रसोई में छुप गये। उन्होंने रसोई के दरवाजे से बचकर निकलने का भी प्रयास किया किन्तु इसे भी विफल कर दिया गया। चेतावनी के बावजूद विरोधी पुलिस दल पर गोली चलाते रहे। इस पर श्री सन्धू और श्री सुल्तान सिंह खतरे की परवाह किये बिना रसोई का दरवाजा तोड़कर अन्दर घुस गये और दोनों विरोधियों को पकड़ लिया।

इस मुठभेड़ में श्री एम० एस० सन्धू ने उत्कृष्ट बीरता, साहस और उच्चकोटि की कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत बीरता के लिये दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 6 दिसम्बर, 1975 से दिया जायेगा।

सं० 103-प्रेज/76—राष्ट्रपति मिजोरम पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी बीरता के लिये पुलिस पदक सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं:—

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद
श्री एच० सी० पुनेथा,
पुलिस उप-अधीक्षक,
मिजोरम पुलिस।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिये पदक प्रदान किया गया

6 दिसम्बर, 1975 की रात को एक मकान के बारे में यह सूचना मिलने पर कि उसमें सशस्त्र विरोधी छिपे हुए हैं, पुलिस उप-अधीक्षक, श्री पुनेथा, जो निहत्थे थे, बिना किसी रक्षक के पुलिस प्लाटून को छुपते छुपते उस मकान तक ले गये। उप-अधीक्षक श्री सुल्तान सिंह प्लाटून की कमान संभाले हुए थे और मिजोरम सशस्त्र पुलिस के कमाण्डेंट श्री एम० एस० सन्धू भी उनके साथ थे। विरोधियों के भागने के सभी रास्ते बन्द कर दिये गये परन्तु विरोधियों को पुलिस की मौजूदगी का पता लग गया और उन्होंने उन पर गोली चला दी। श्री सुल्तान सिंह ने जवाब में गोली चलाई। श्री सन्धू और श्री सुल्तान सिंह को पता लगा कि दो विरोधी रसोई में छिपे हुए हैं। श्री सुल्तान सिंह सामने के दरवाजे की ओर श्री सन्धू ने रसोई की खिड़की को घेर लिया। विरोधियों ने रसोई की

खिड़की से बचकर भाग निकलने की कोशिश की परन्तु यह देखकर कि इसे पूरी तरह से घेरा हुआ है वे रसोई में छुप गये। उन्होंने रसोई के दरवाजे से भी बचकर भाग निकलने की भी कोशिश की परन्तु इसे भी विफल कर दिया गया। चैतावनी के बावजूद भी विरोधी पुलिस टुकड़ी पर गोली चलाते रहे। इस पर श्री सन्धू तथा श्री सुल्तान सिंह खतरे की परवाह किये बिना रसोई का दरवाजा तोड़कर अन्दर घुस गये और दोनों विरोधियों को पकड़ लिया।

इस मुठभेड़ में श्री एच० सी० पुनेथा ने अनुकरणीय साहस, वृद्ध निश्चय और उच्चकोटि की कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पत्रक पुलिस पत्रक नियमावली के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिये दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 6 दिसम्बर, 1975 से दिया जायेगा।

सं० 104-प्रेज/76—राष्ट्रपति पश्चिम बंगाल पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिये राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस पदक सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं :—

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री शेख समद अली भांगी,

कांस्टेबल सं० 801,

जिला पुरुलिया,

पश्चिम बंगाल।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिये पदक प्रदान किया गया

3 अक्टूबर, 1975 की शाम को गांव कुष्ताभ में एक गश्ती बल को, जिसमें श्री नारायण चन्द्र आचार्य, श्री चित्तरंजन नाथ और श्री शेख समद अली भांगी कांस्टेबल थे, सूचना मिली कि बम व धातक हथियारों से लैस 25-30 डाकुओं ने सूरी बांध मौजा के समीप पुरुलिया बाराकर सड़क की नाकेबन्दी कर रखी है और डकैती डालने वाले हैं। इन तीन कांस्टेबलों के पास 2 छोटी बन्दूक और 40 राउंड थे। पुलिस थाने को सूचित किये बिना अथवा अतिरिक्त सहायता की प्रतीक्षा किये बिना वे उस तरफ जा रही एक बस में सवार हो गये। बस यात्री प्रातांकित थे और रात को कुष्ताभ में ही रुक जाना चाहते थे, किन्तु कांस्टेबलों ने बस ड्राइवर से बस की नाकेबन्दी के स्थान तक ले जाने के लिये आग्रह किया। नाकेबन्दी के स्थान तक पहुँचने से पहले उन्होंने यात्रियों से बस के फर्श पर लेट जाने का अनुरोध किया और बस की लाइट बन्द कर दी। नाकेबन्दी के स्थान तक पहुँचने पर कांस्टेबल ने देखा कि डाकुओं ने एक दूसरी लारी को पहले ही रोक रखा था और उसे लूट रहे थे। इस बस को आया देख डाकु उस और मुड़े और तुरन्त एक बम फेंका जिससे बस की आगे की एक लाइट चूर-चूर हो गई। कांस्टेबल शेख समद अली भांगी बस से निकले। उसी समय एक डाकु ने उन पर एक बम फेंका। उन्होंने झुककर अपने प्राप को बचाया तथा अपनी बन्दूक से डाकु को गोली मार दी। इस बीच एक दूसरा डाकु बस में घुस गया और छुरा दिखाकर बस की सवारियों को लूटने की कोशिश करने लगा। शेख समद अली भांगी तुरन्त बस में लौट आये और डाकु को गोली से मार दिया। शेख डाकुओं ने बस को घेर लिया और उस पर बम तथा पत्थर फेंकने आरम्भ कर दिये। कांस्टेबल नारायण चन्द्र, आचार्य जो बस के पिछले दरवाजे पर मोर्चा सम्भाले हुए थे, अपनी बन्दूक से गोलियाँ चलाई। कड़े मुकाबले और अपने दो साथियों के मारे जाने के कारण गिराह के बाकी आदमी भाग गये। उनमें से एक जिससे गोली की चोट लगी हुई थी, भगले दिन गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। मारे गये 2 व्यक्तियों की बाद में पहचान करने पर मालूम हुआ कि वे कुष्ताभ डाकु थे जिनकी हत्या व लूट के अनेक मामलों में तलाश थी।

इस मुठभेड़ में श्री शेख समद अली भांगी ने उत्कृष्ट वीरता, विष्णुट साहस, पहल-शक्ति और उच्चकोटि की कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पत्रक राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस पत्रक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिये दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 3 अक्टूबर, 1975 से दिया जायेगा।

सं० 105-प्रेज/76—राष्ट्रपति पश्चिम बंगाल पुलिस के निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को उनकी वीरता के लिये पुलिस पदक सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं :—

अधिकारियों के नाम तथा पद

श्री नारायण चन्द्र आचार्य,

कांस्टेबल सं० 220,

जिला पुरुलिया,

पश्चिम बंगाल।

श्री चित्तरंजन नाथ,

कांस्टेबल सं० 275,

जिला पुरुलिया,

पश्चिम बंगाल।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिये पदक प्रदान किया गया

3 अक्टूबर, 1975 की शाम को गांव कुष्ताभ में एक गश्ती बल को जिसमें श्री नारायण चन्द्र आचार्य, श्री चित्तरंजन नाथ और श्री शेख समद अली भांगी कांस्टेबल थे, सूचना मिली कि बम व धातक हथियारों से लैस 25-30 डाकुओं ने सूरी बांध मौजा के समीप पुरुलिया बाराकर सड़क की नाकेबन्दी कर रखी है और डकैती डालने वाले हैं। इन तीन कांस्टेबलों के पास 2 छोटी बन्दूक और 40 राउंड थे। पुलिस थाने को सूचित किये बिना अथवा अतिरिक्त सहायता की प्रतीक्षा किये बिना वे उस तरफ जा रही एक बस पर सवार हो गये। बस यात्री प्रातांकित थे और रात को कुष्ताभ में ही रुक जाना चाहते थे, किन्तु कांस्टेबलों ने बस ड्राइवर से बस की नाकेबन्दी के स्थान तक ले जाने के लिये आग्रह किया। नाकेबन्दी के स्थान तक पहुँचने से पहले उन्होंने यात्रियों से बस के फर्श पर लेट जाने का अनुरोध किया और बस की लाइट बन्द कर दी। नाकेबन्दी के स्थान तक पहुँचने पर कांस्टेबल ने देखा कि डाकुओं ने एक दूसरी लारी को पहले ही रोक रखा था और उसे लूट रहे थे। इस बस को आया देख डाकु उस और मुड़े और तुरन्त एक बम फेंका जिससे बस की आगे की एक लाइट चूर-चूर हो गई। कांस्टेबल शेख समद अली भांगी बस से निकले। उसी समय एक डाकु ने उन पर एक बम फेंका। उन्होंने झुककर अपने प्राप को बचाया तथा अपनी बन्दूक से डाकु को गोली मार दी। इस बीच एक दूसरा डाकु बस में घुस गया और छुरा दिखाकर बस की सवारियों को लूटने की कोशिश करने लगा। शेख समद अली भांगी तुरन्त बस में लौट आये और डाकु को गोली से मार दिया। शेख डाकुओं ने बस को घेर लिया और उस पर बम तथा पत्थर फेंकने शुरू कर दिए। कांस्टेबल नारायण चन्द्र, आचार्य न, जो बस के पिछले दरवाजे पर मोर्चा संभाले हुए थे, अपनी बन्दूक से गोलियाँ चलाई। कड़े मुकाबले और अपने दो साथियों के मारे जाने के कारण गिराह के बाकी आदमी भाग गए। उनमें से एक, जिसे गोली की चोट लगी हुई थी, भगले दिन गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। मारे गए 2 व्यक्तियों की बाद में पहचान करने पर मालूम हुआ कि वे कुष्ताभ डाकु थे जिनकी हत्या व लूट के अनेक मामलों में तलाश थी।

इस मुठभेड़ में श्री नारायण चन्द्र, आचार्य और श्री चित्तरंजन नाथ व साहस, पहल-शक्ति और उच्चकोटि की कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. ये पत्रक पुलिस पत्रक नियमावली के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिये जा रहे हैं तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 3 अक्टूबर, 1975 से दिया जायेगा।

कृ० बालचन्द्र, न राष्ट्रपति के सचिव

लोकसभा सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली-110001, दिनांक 27 अक्टूबर 1976

सं० एफ० 31/4/76/ए० एन०-1/जि० एन०-740/76—लोक सभा सचिवालय (भर्ती तथा सेवा की शर्तें) नियम, 1955 के नियम 19 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अध्यक्ष एतद् द्वारा

सचिवालय (प्राचरण) नियम, 1955 में अग्रेतर संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :

1. (1) ये नियम लोक सभा सचिवालय (प्राचरण) संशोधन नियम, 1976 कहे जा सकते हैं।

(2) वे सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. लोक सभा सचिवालय (प्राचरण) नियम, 1955 (जिन्हें इसके पश्चात् कथित नियम कहा गया है) के नियम 3 क ने—

(एक) विद्यमान शीर्ष के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित शीर्ष प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा :

“कम्पनियों या फर्मों में अधिकारियों के निकट सम्बन्धियों को रोजगार।”

(दो) उप-नियम (1) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उप-नियम प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात्—

“कोई अधिकारी किसी कम्पनी या फर्म में अपने परिवार के किसी सदस्य के लिये रोजगार प्राप्त करने के लिये प्रत्यक्ष अथवा अप्रत्यक्ष रूप में अपने पद या प्रभाव का प्रयोग नहीं करेगा।”

(तीन) कथित नियम में “गैर-सरकारी उपक्रम” और “उपक्रम” शब्दों के स्थान पर, वे जहाँ कहीं आये हैं, “कम्पनी या फर्म” शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे।

3. कथित नियमों के नियम 4 में—

(एक) उप-नियम (1)(ख) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित उप-नियम प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा—

“(ख) अपने परिवार के किसी सदस्य अथवा उसकी ओर से कार्य करने वाले किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को इस प्रकार कोई उपहार स्वीकार करने की अनुज्ञा नहीं देगा।”

(दो) उपनियम 2 में, विद्यमान खंड (दो) तथा (तीन) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा :

“(दो) पी० 18 से लेकर पी० 33 तक के पदाधिकारी के मामले में 250 रु०।

(तीन) उप-नियम 3 में, विद्यमान खंड (दो) तथा (तीन) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा :

“(दो) पी० 18 से लेकर पी० 33 तक के पदाधिकारी के मामले में 100 रु०।”

(चार) उप-नियम (4) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित उप-नियम प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात्—

“(4) किसी अन्य मामले में, कोई अधिकारी महा-सचिव की मंजूरी के बिना ऐसा कोई उपहार स्वीकार नहीं करेगा या अपने परिवार के किसी सदस्य को या उसकी ओर से कार्य करने वाले किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को स्वीकार करने की अनुज्ञा नहीं देगा जिसका मूल्य निम्नलिखित से अधिक हो—

(एक) पी० 1 से लेकर पी० 17 तक के पदाधिकारी के मामले में 75 रु० ; और

(दो) पी० 18 से लेकर पी० 33 तक पदाधिकारी के मामले में 25 रु०।”

4. कथित नियमों के नियम 4 के बाद निम्नलिखित नियम अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात्—

“4-क कोई अधिकारी—

(एक) दहेज नहीं देगा या नहीं लेगा या देने या लेने की दृष्टिकोण नहीं देगा ; या

(दो) बहु या वर के संरक्षक या मात-पिता से, पथा-स्थिति, प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष रूप में कोई दहेज नहीं मांगेगा।

व्याख्या : इस नियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये “दहेज” का वही अर्थ है जो दहेज निषेध अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 28) में है।”

5. कथित नियमों के नियम 6 के उप-नियम (1) को उसके खंड (एक) के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित किया जायेगा और—

(क) इस प्रकार पुनः संख्यांकित खंड (एक) में,—

प्रारम्भिक पैरा में, “और तत्पश्चात् ऐसी कालावधियों में जैसी सचिव नियम करें” शब्दों का लोप किया जायेगा।

(ख) इस खंड के अन्तर्गत विद्यमान नोट तीन के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित नोट प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात्—
“नोट तीन—यदि कोई ऐसा अधिकारी, जो पहिले से ही किसी सेवा में हो या किसी पद पर हो, सचिवालय में नियुक्त किया जाता है तो उससे इस खंड के अन्तर्गत नई रिटर्न भरने के लिये नहीं कहा जायेगा।

(ग) इस प्रकार पुनः संख्यांकित खंड (एक) के बाद (उसके नोट सहित), निम्नलिखित खंड अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :

“(दो) पी० 1 से लेकर पी० 17 तक में किसी भी पद का प्रत्येक पदाधिकारी, ऐसे रूप में जैसा कि महा-सचिव इस सम्बन्ध में नियत करें, अपने द्वारा उत्तराधिकार में प्राप्त या अधिकृत या अर्जित या पट्टे पर ली गई या स्वयं अपने नाम में या अपने परिवार के किसी सदस्य के नाम में या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति के नाम में रहन रखी गई अचल सम्पत्ति की पूर्ण जानकारी देते हुए पारिणिक रिटर्न देगा।

6. कथित नियमों के नियम 24-ख के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये :

“24-ख. (1) कोई अधिकारी किसी सेवा संगम, या सरकारी कर्मचारियों के किसी संगठन में सम्मिलित नहीं होगा या सदस्य नहीं बनेगा।

(2) कोई अधिकारी किसी ऐसे संगम में सम्मिलित नहीं होगा, या उसका सदस्य नहीं बना रहेगा जिसका उद्देश्य या कार्यवाही भारत की प्रभुसत्ता और अखण्डता या लोकतन्त्र या नैतिकता के प्रतिकूल हो।

व्याख्या : इस नियम में, ‘सरकारी सेवक, से अभिप्राय भारत सरकार या राज्य सरकारों या लोक सभा सचिवालय के नियन्त्रण से बाहर किसी कार्यालय या संख्या के अधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों से है।”

7. कथित नियमों के नियम 29 में—

(एक) खंड (ख) के बाद निम्नलिखित खंड अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :

“(ख ख) सार्वजनिक स्थान में कोई मादक पेय या भेषज का उपभोग नहीं करेगा।”

(घो) अन्त में निम्नलिखित व्याख्या अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :

“व्याख्या : इस नियम के प्रयोजन के लिये, सार्वजनिक स्थान से कोई भी ऐसा स्थान या परिसर (सवारी सहित) अभिप्रेत है जहाँ जन-साधारण भुगतान करके या अन्यथा जा सकता है या उसे जाने की अनुज्ञा है।”

8. कथित नियमों के नियम 30 के बाव, निम्नलिखित नियम अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :

“30-क अधिकारियों द्वारा छोटा परिवार रहता

प्रत्येक अधिकारी यह सुनिश्चित करेगा कि उसकी सन्तान की संख्या तीन से अधिक न हो :

परन्तु इस नियम की बात उस अधिकारी को लागू नहीं होगी जिसके 30 सितम्बर, 1977 को तीन से अधिक सन्ताने हैं।

परन्तु यह और कि पूर्ववर्ती परन्तुक में निर्दिष्ट अधिकारी यह सुनिश्चित करेगा कि उसकी सन्तान की संख्या उस संख्या से अधिक नहीं हो जाती जो उस तारीख को उसके हैं।”

9. कथित नियमों में—

(एक) “सचिव” शब्द के स्थान पर, जहाँ कहीं आया है, “महासचिव” शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा।

(दो) “श्रेणी एक”, “श्रेणी दो”, “श्रेणी तीन”, और “श्रेणी चार”, जहाँ कहीं वे आये हैं “(पी० 1 से पी० 11)” “(पी० 12 से पी० 17)” “(पी० 18 से पी० 30)” और “(पी० 31 से पी० 33)”, यथाक्रम, जोड़े जायेंगे।

श्यामलाल शकधर,
महासचिव

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

कम्पनी कार्य विभाग

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 16 नवम्बर 1976

आदेश

सं० 27/5/76-सी० एल० 2—कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) की धारा 209 क की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (11) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा कम्पनी कार्य विभाग में भारत सरकार के निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को कथित धारा 209क के उद्देश्यों के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है :—

1. श्री एन० रंगनाथसामी निरीक्षण अधिकारी, प्रादेशिक निदेशक, कम्पनी विधि बोर्ड कार्यालय, कलकत्ता।
2. श्री वी० श्रीनिवासन राव सहायक निरीक्षण अधिकारी, प्रादेशिक निदेशक, कम्पनी विधि बोर्ड कार्यालय, बम्बई।
3. श्री पी० सी० सिन्हा, उप निदेशक निरीक्षण कम्पनी विधि बोर्ड, कानपुर।
2. केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सर्वश्री एन० रंगनाथसामी और के० बी० मुखर्जी उप निदेशक, निरीक्षण कानपुर के पक्ष में पहिले जारी किये गये प्रमनाः आदेश संख्या 7/10/74 - सी० एल० 2 दिनांक 11 दिसम्बर, 1974 और 13 जून, 1976 को रद्द करती है।

पी० वी० बाबूरी,
अवर सचिव

संचार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली-110001, दिनांक 20 अक्टूबर 1976

सं० जे० 20011/2/75-डब्ल्यू० एफ०—यतः भारत संयुक्त राष्ट्र संगठन के विशेषीकृत अधिकरण अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दूरसंचार संघ, जिनेवा, का सदस्य है ;

यतः सामुद्रिक चल सेवाओं से सम्बद्ध मामलों के निपटान के लिए 1974 में बुलाये अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दूरसंचार संघ के विषय सा मुद्रिक प्रशासन रेडियो सम्मेलन के समापक निर्णयों द्वारा रेडियो विनियमों और अतिरिक्त रेडियो विनियमों में आंशिक संशोधन किया गया था।

अतः अब यह सर्वसाधारण की सूचना के लिए है कि 1974 में जिनेवा में आयोजित विषय सामुद्रिक प्रशासनिक रेडियो सम्मेलन, के समापक निर्णयों को भारत सरकार ने बिना किसी प्रतिबन्ध के स्वीकार कर लिया है।

एम० के० राव,
उप बेतार सलाहकार

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(इस्पात विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 15 नवम्बर 1976

संकल्प

लोहा और इस्पात सलाहकार परिषद्

सं० एस० सी० डी०-1(1)/76-डी० ओ० III ए०—भारत सरकार ने दिनांक 28 जुलाई, 1976 के समसंख्यक संकल्प, जो दिनांक 21 अगस्त 1976 के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हुआ था, के द्वारा लोहा और इस्पात के बारे में सामान्य प्रकार के सभी मामलों और विशेषरूप से उनके उत्पादन, वितरण, परिवहन, अनुसंधान, आयात और निर्यात से संबंधित समस्याओं पर सलाह देने के लिए लोहा और इस्पात सलाहकार परिषद् का गठन किया था।

2. इस परिषद् का गठन इस प्रकार था :—

- (1) अध्यक्ष—इस्पात और खान मंत्री।
- (2) दो पदेन सदस्य अर्थात्
 - (क) भारतीय वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंडल, नई दिल्ली के उपाध्यक्ष अथवा सचिव।
 - (ख) एसोशियेटेड चेम्बर आफ कामर्स एण्ड इंडस्ट्री, नई दिल्ली के उपाध्यक्ष अथवा सचिव।
- (3) सत्रह ऐसे सदस्य जो भारत सरकार के विचार में उत्पादकों, उपभोक्ताओं और अन्य सम्बन्धितों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने में सक्षम हों।
- (4) भारत सरकार के संबंधित मंत्रालयों के आठ प्रतिनिधि।
- (5) इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय (इस्पात विभाग) के सचिव।
- (6) सरकार द्वारा नामित इस्पात और सम्बद्ध हितों के तीन ख्याति प्राप्त व्यक्ति।
- (7) सरकार द्वारा नामित तीन संसद सदस्य।
- (8) लोहा और इस्पात नियंत्रक—सदस्य सचिव।

3. भारत सरकार ने पुनर्विचार करके अब लोहा और इस्पात सलाहकार परिषद् के पदेन सदस्यों की संख्या दो से बढ़ाकर तीन करने तथा इस्पात और सम्बद्ध हितों से सम्बन्धित ख्याति प्राप्त व्यक्तियों तथा संसद सदस्यों की संख्या तीन से बढ़ाकर पांच करने का निर्णय किया है। तीसरे पदेन सदस्य खण्ड उद्योग निगम परिषद्, नई दिल्ली के अध्यक्ष होंगे।

4. अध्यक्ष, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यक्ति अथवा व्यक्तियों को भी जो लोहा और इस्पात उद्योग अथवा व्यापार अथवा उपभोक्ताओं का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हों, परिषद् की बैठक में भाग लेने के लिए विशेष रूप से आमंत्रित कर सकते हैं।

5. परिषद् की बैठकें आवश्यकतानुसार होंगी लेकिन वहाँ में एक बार अवश्य होगी।

6. परिषद् दो वर्ष के लिए गठित की जाती है।

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को सर्वसाधारण की सूचना के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

के० जे० एम० शेट्टी
संयुक्त सचिव

रेल मंत्रालय
(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर 1976

नियम

सं० 76 ई० (जी० आर०) I/20/2—यांत्रिक इंजीनियर को भारतीय रेल सेवा में विशेष श्रेणी अप्रेंटिसों के रूप में नियुक्ति के लिए उम्मीदवारों का चयन करने के उद्देश्य से संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा 1977 में ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के नियम आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं।

2. परीक्षा परिणामों के आधार पर भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या का उल्लेख आयोग द्वारा जारी की जाने वाली सूचना में किया जायेगा। अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के संबंध में रिक्तियों का आरक्षण भारत सरकार द्वारा नियत संख्या में किया जायेगा।

अनुसूचित जातियों/जनजातियों से अभिप्राय है कोई ऐसी जाति/जनजाति जिसका उल्लेख संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) आदेश, 1950; संविधान (अनुसूचित जन जाति) आदेश, 1950; संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) (संघ शासित राज्य) आदेश, 1951; संविधान (अनुसूचित जन जाति) (संघ शासित राज्य) आदेश, 1951, अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जन जाति सूत्रियाँ (आशोधित) आदेश, 1956 द्वारा तथा संशोधित; बम्बई पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1960; और पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966; हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य अधिनियम, 1970 और पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र (पुनर्गठन) अधिनियम, 1971; संविधान (जम्मू और काश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1956; संविधान (अंशमान और निकोबार द्वीप) अनुसूचित जनजाति आदेश, 1959; संविधान (दादर और नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1962; संविधान (दादर और नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1962; संविधान (पांडिचेरी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1964; संविधान (अनुसूचित जनजाति) (उत्तर प्रदेश) आदेश, 1967; संविधान (गोआ, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश 1968; संविधान (गोआ, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1968; और संविधान (नागालैंड) अनुसूचित जनजाति आदेश, 1970 में किया गया है।

3. परीक्षा आयोग द्वारा इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट I में निर्धारित ढंग से ली जायेगी। परीक्षा-स्थल तथा परीक्षा की तारीखें आयोग द्वारा नियत की जायेगी।

4. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह या तो :—

- (क) भारत का नागरिक हो, या
- (ख) नेपाल की प्रजा हो, या
- (ग) भूटान की प्रजा हो, या

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(घ) तिब्बती शरणार्थी हो, जो भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से, पहली जनवरी, 1962 से पहले भारत आया हो, या

(ङ) वह व्यक्ति जो मूलतः भारतीय हो और भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पाकिस्तान, बर्मा, श्रीलंका और पूर्वी अफ्रीका के केन्या, उगांडा तथा तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य के देशों या जाम्बिया, मलावी, जैरे एवं इथोपिया से प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो; परन्तु उपर्युक्त वर्ग (ख), (ग), (घ) और (ङ) का उम्मीदवार वह होगा जिसे भारत सरकार द्वारा पात्रता प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया हो।

ऐसा उम्मीदवार जिसके मामले में पात्रता का प्रमाण-पत्र आवश्यक हो, को परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति दे दी जायेगी तथा उसे अस्थायी रूप से नियुक्त भी कर दिया जायेगा बशर्ते उसे सरकार द्वारा आवश्यक प्रमाण-पत्र दे दिया जाये।

5. (क) उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि उसकी आयु 1 जनवरी 1977 को 16 वर्ष हो चुकी हो लेकिन 20 वर्ष न हुई हो अर्थात् वह जनवरी, 2, 1957 से पहले और 1 जनवरी, 1961 के बाद पैदा न हुआ हो।

(ख) ऊपर निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु सीमा में निम्नलिखित छूट दी जा सकेगी :—

(i) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो, अधिक से अधिक पाँच वर्ष तक।

(ii) यदि उम्मीदवार पूर्वी पाकिस्तान (अब बांग्ला देश) से आया हुआ सदायशी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 और 25 मार्च, 1971 की अवधि के दौरान प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।

(iii) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो और साथ ही पूर्वी पाकिस्तान (अब बांग्ला देश) से आया हुआ सदायशी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 और 25 मार्च, 1971 की बीच की अवधि के दौरान प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

(iv) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदायशी प्रत्यावर्ती अथवा प्रत्याशित प्रत्यावर्ती हो और 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो अथवा अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन भारत प्रव्रजन करके आने वाला हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।

(v) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो साथ ही भारतीय मूल का श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदायशी प्रत्यावर्ती अथवा प्रत्याशित प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो अथवा अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन भारत प्रव्रजन करके आने वाला हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

(vi) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का बर्मा से आया हुआ सदायशी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।

(vii) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति को हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल का बर्मा से आया हुआ सदायशी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

- (viii) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का हो और केन्या, उगांडा और तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य से प्रजनन करके आया हो या जो भारतीय मूल का जाम्बिया, मलावी, जैरे और इथोपिया से आया हुआ प्रत्यावर्ती हो तो अधिकतम तीन वर्ष तक।
- (ix) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान या उपद्रवग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।
- (x) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान या उपद्रवग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति के सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।
- (xi) 1971 के हिंद-पाक युद्ध के दौरान अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक; और
- (xii) 1971 के हिंद-पाक युद्ध के दौरान अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारी जो अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति के हों, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

उपर्युक्त उपबन्धों के अतिरिक्त किसी भी हालत में निर्धारित आयु-सीमाओं में छूट नहीं दी जायेगी :

6. उम्मीदवार ने—

- (क) भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित किसी विश्वविद्यालय या बोर्ड की इंटरमीडिएट अथवा समकक्ष परीक्षा गणित के साथ और भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम-से-कम एक विषय लेकर प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो।

जिन स्नातकों ने डिग्री परीक्षा में गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान विषयों में कम-से-कम एक विषय लिया हो, वे भी आवेदन पत्र भेज सकते हैं; या

- (ख) किसी विश्वविद्यालय के तीन वर्ष के डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम के अंतर्गत प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा या ग्रामीण उच्चतर शिक्षा की राष्ट्रीय परिषद् की ग्रामीण सेवाओं में तीन वर्ष के डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम की प्रथम परीक्षा पास की हो या मद्रास विश्वविद्यालय (शाम के कॉलेज) के स्नातक कला/विज्ञान के चार वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम के चौथे वर्ष में प्रोत्रति के लिए तीसरे वर्ष की परीक्षा पास की हो, जिसमें गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम से कम एक विषय रहा हो, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि डिग्री/डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करने से पहले उसने उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा या पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय या समकक्ष परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो।

जिन उम्मीदवारों ने तीन वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम के अंतर्गत प्रथम/द्वितीय वर्ष की परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में गणित के साथ और भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से एक विषय के साथ पास की हो वे आवेदन पत्र भेज सकते हैं, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि प्रथम और द्वितीय वर्ष की परीक्षा किसी विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा ली गयी हो; या

- (ग) भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित किसी विश्वविद्यालय की पूर्व इंजीनियरी परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो; या

- (घ) किसी भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय या मान्यताप्राप्त बोर्ड की पूर्व व्यावसायिक/पूर्व तकनीकी परीक्षा जो उच्चतर माध्यमिक या पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय स्तर के एक वर्ष बाद ली गयी हो, प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो और परीक्षा के विषयों में गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में कम-से-कम एक परीक्षा का विषय रहा हो, या

- (ङ) किसी विश्वविद्यालय के पांच वर्षीय इंजीनियरी डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम के अंतर्गत प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा पास की हो, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करने से पहले उसने उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा या पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय या समकक्ष परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो।

जिन उम्मीदवारों ने पांच वर्षीय इंजीनियरी डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम की प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो, वे भी आवेदन पत्र भेज सकते हैं, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा ली गयी हो, या

- (च) केरल और कालीकट के विश्वविद्यालयों से गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम-से-कम एक विषय लेकर पूर्व-स्नातक परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो।

नोट:—जिन उम्मीदवारों को विश्वविद्यालय/बोर्ड द्वारा इंटरमीडिएट या उपर्युक्त किसी अन्य परीक्षा में कोई विशिष्ट श्रेणी न दी गयी हो, उन्हें भी शैक्षणिक दृष्टि से पात्र समझा जायेगा लेकिन शर्त यह है कि उनके प्राप्तांकों का कुल योग संबंधित विश्वविद्यालय/बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी के अंकों की सीमा में हो।

नोट-ii—कोई ऐसा उम्मीदवार जो कि ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है जिसे पास करने से वह इस परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बनता है लेकिन जिसके परीक्षा-फल की सूचना उसे नहीं मिली है, इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन पत्र भेज सकता है। यदि कोई उम्मीदवार किसी ऐसी अर्हक परीक्षा में बैठना चाहता है तो वह भी आवेदन पत्र दे सकता है। ऐसे उम्मीदवार को, यदि वह अन्यथा पात्र हो, तो परीक्षा में प्रवेश मिल जायेगा, लेकिन उसके प्रवेश को अन्तिम समझा जायेगा और यदि वह उस परीक्षा को पास करने का प्रमाण यथासंभव शीघ्र और किसी भी हालत में 16 अगस्त, 1977 तक पेश नहीं करता, तो उसके प्रवेश को रद्द कर दिया जायेगा।

नोट-iii—आपवाकिक मामलों में, आयोग किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को शैक्षणिक दृष्टि से अर्हक मान सकता है जिसके पास इस नियम में निर्धारित अर्हताओं में से कोई भी अर्हता न हो लेकिन ऐसी अर्हताएं हों, जिनके स्तर के बारे में आयोग का यह मत हो कि उनके आधार पर उसे परीक्षा में प्रवेश देना उचित है।

7. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह आयोग की सूचना के पैरा 5 में विनिर्दिष्ट फीस दे।

8. ऐसे सभी उम्मीदवारों को जो सरकारी सेवा में स्थायी या अस्थायी आधार पर या नैमित्तिक अथवा दिहाड़ी वाले कर्मचारियों की छोड़कर अन्य कार्य-अभारित कर्मचारियों के रूप हों, आयोग की सूचना के अनुबन्ध के पैरा 2 में दी गयी हिदायतों के अनुसार अपने विभागाध्यक्ष से एक 'कोई आपत्ति नहीं प्रमाण-पत्र' प्रस्तुत करना होगा।

9. परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए कोई उम्मीदवार पात्र है या नहीं, इस संबंध में आयोग का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

10. जब तक किसी उम्मीदवार के पास आयोग से प्राप्त प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र नहीं होगा तब तक उसे परीक्षा में नहीं बैठने दिया जायेगा।

11. जो उम्मीदवार :-

- (i) किसी भी साधन द्वारा अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए समर्थन प्राप्त करने, या
- (ii) प्रतिस्पर्धन करने, या
- (iii) किसी व्यक्ति से प्रतिस्पर्धन कराने, या
- (iv) जाली दस्तावेज या बिगाड़े हुए दस्तावेज पेश करने, या
- (v) गलत या झूठा बयान देने, या महत्वपूर्ण सूचना को छिपाने, या

- (vi) परीक्षा के लिए अपनी उम्मीदवारी के संबंध में किसी अन्य अनियमित प्रथवा अनुचित साधन का सहारा लेने, या
- (vii) परीक्षा-भवन में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करने, या
- (viii) पाण्डुलिपि में असंगत बातें लिखने जिसमें अप्रलोल भाषा या गन्धी बातें भी शामिल हैं; या
- (ix) परीक्षा-भवन में किसी अन्य प्रकार से दुर्व्यवहार करने; या
- (x) आयोग द्वारा परीक्षा संचालित करने के लिए नियुक्त कर्मचारियों को परेशान करने या उन्हें शारीरिक चोट पहुंचाने; या
- (xi) उपर्युक्त वाक्यांशों में निर्धारित सभी या कोई भी कृष्य करने का प्रयास करने या उसे प्रवर्धित करने, जैसा भी मामला हो; का दोषी हो या आयोग द्वारा दोषी घोषित किया गया हो तो उसके विरुद्ध आपराधिक अभियोग चलाये जाने के अतिरिक्त निम्नलिखित कार्रवाई भी की जा सकती है :—
- (क) आयोग द्वारा उसे उस परीक्षा के लिए, जिसका वह उम्मीदवार है, अनर्हक घोषित किया जा सकता है, या
- (ख) उसे स्थायी रूप से या विनिश्चित अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित से विवर्जित किया जा सकता है —
- (1) आयोग द्वारा स्व-आयोजित परीक्षा या चयन से;
- (2) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपने अधीन किसी नौकरी से; और
- (ग) यदि वह पहले से ही सरकारी नौकरी में हो तो उपर्युक्त नियमों के अधीन उसके विरुद्ध अनुशासन की कार्रवाई भी की जा सकती है।

12. जो उम्मीदवार लिखित परीक्षा में, उतने न्यूनतम अर्हक अंक प्राप्त कर लेते हैं, जितने आयोग स्वविवेक निर्धारित करे, उन्हें आयोग व्यक्तित्व परीक्षा हेतु साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलायेगा।

किन्तु यदि आयोग की राय में अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जनजाति के उम्मीदवारों को उनके लिए आरक्षित रिक्तियों को भरने के उद्देश्य से सामान्य स्तर के आधार पर पर्याप्त संख्या में साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाना सम्भव न हो तो आयोग द्वारा उन्हें निर्धारित स्तर में छूट दी जा सकती है।

13. परीक्षा के बाद आयोग हर उम्मीदवार को अंतिम रूप दिये गये कुल अंकों के अनुसार योग्यता के आधार पर उम्मीदवारों की एक सूची बनायेगा और उसी क्रम से उन उम्मीदवारों को, जिन्हें आयोग परीक्षा में पहले समझे उतनी आरक्षित रिक्तियों पर नियुक्ति के लिए सिफारिश की जायेगी जितनी रिक्तियों को परीक्षा परिणाम के आधार पर भरने का निर्णय किया गया हो।

परन्तु अनुसूचित जातियों या अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित जितनी रिक्तियाँ सामान्य स्तर के आधार पर भरने से रह जायें, उन्हें भरने के लिए आयोग, सामान्य स्तर को प्रिथिल करके, अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जनजाति के उम्मीदवारों की सिफारिश कर सकता है भये ही परीक्षा में योग्यता क्रम के अनुसार उनका स्थान कहीं भी हो बशर्ते वे सेवा में नियुक्ति के योग्य हों।

14. प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार को परीक्षाफल किस रूप में और किस ढंग से भेजा जाये, इस बात का निर्णय आयोग स्वविवेक से करेगा और परिणाम के संबंध में आयोग उम्मीदवारों से कोई पत्र व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

15. परीक्षा में सफल होने से तब तक नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं मिल जाता जब तक सरकार आवश्यक जांच पड़ताल के बाद इस बात से संतुष्ट न हो जाये कि उम्मीदवार सरकारी सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए सर्वथा उपयुक्त है।

16. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि वह मानसिक और शारीरिक दृष्टि से पूर्णतया स्वस्थ हो और उसमें कोई ऐसा शारीरिक दोष न हो जिसके कारण सेवा के अधिकारी के नाते उसके कर्तव्य पालन में बाधा पड़ने की संभावना हो। जो उम्मीदवार ऐसी डाक्टर की परीक्षा के बाद जैसी कि सरकार या नियुक्ति करने वाला प्राधिकारी, जैसी स्थिति हो, विनिश्चित करे इन आवश्यक बातों को पूरा नहीं करता, उसे नियुक्त नहीं किया जायेगा। केवल उन्हीं उम्मीदवारों की डाक्टर की परीक्षा ली जायेगी जिनकी नियुक्ति के बारे में विचार होने की संभावना है। डाक्टर की परीक्षा के समय उम्मीदवारों को संबंधित चिकित्सा मंडल को 16 रुपये फीस देनी होगी।

नोट:—उम्मीदवारों को किसी प्रकार की निराशा न हो, उसके लिए उन्हें सलाह दी जाती है कि परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करने से पहले सिविल सर्जन के स्तर के किसी सरकारी चिकित्सा अधिकारी से परीक्षा करा लें। नियुक्ति से पहले उम्मीदवारों की किस प्रकार की डाक्टर की परीक्षा होगी और उसमें उनसे किस स्तर की अपेक्षा की जायेगी, इसका ब्योरा इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट II में दिया गया है। अपाहि्त भूतपूर्व सैनिक कर्मचारियों और 1971 के हिन्द-पाक युद्ध के दौरान अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में, प्रत्येक सेवा की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इन स्तरों में छूट दी जायेगी।

17. कोई भी व्यक्ति

- (क) जिसने ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने की संविदा की हो, जिसकी एक पत्नी/जिसका एक पति जीवित हो, अथवा
- (ख) जिसने एक पत्नी/पति के रहते हुए किसी व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने की संविदा की हो,

सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से संतुष्ट हो कि ऐसे व्यक्ति तथा विवाह के दूसरे पक्ष पर लागू होने वाली स्वीय विधि के अंतर्गत इस प्रकार का विवाह अनुमेय है, और ऐसा करने के अन्य कारण हैं, तो वह किसी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे सकती है।

18. इस परीक्षा के माध्यम से चयन किये गये विशेष श्रेणी अभ्यर्थियों के लिए अभ्यर्थियों की शर्तें परिशिष्ट III में दी गयी हैं। यांत्रिक इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा से संबंधित संक्षिप्त विवरण भी परिशिष्ट IV में दिये गये हैं।

बी० मोहन्ती, सचिव
रेलवे बोर्ड

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 25th November 1976

No. 101-Pres./76.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Central Reserve Police Force :—

NAME AND RANK OF THE OFFICER

Shri Sultan Singh,
Deputy Superintendent of Police,
Central Reserve Police Force.

STATEMENT OF SERVICE FOR WHICH THE DECORATION HAS BEEN AWARDED

On the night of the 6th December, 1975, having got information about a house in which armed hostiles were reported to be hiding, Shri H. C. Punetha, Deputy Superintendent of Police directed an armed platoon to the house. The armed police platoon was under the command of Shri Sultan Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police and was also accompanied by Shri M. S. Sandhu, Commandant, Mizoram Armed Police. All the escape routes of the hostiles were sealed. The hostiles, however, came to know about the presence of the police and opened fire on them. The fire were returned by Shri Sultan Singh. Shri Sandhu and Shri Sultan Singh came

to know that two hostiles were hiding in the kitchen. While Shri Sultan Singh covered the front door, Shri Sandhu covered the window of the kitchen. The hostiles tried to escape through the kitchen window but finding that it was effectively covered, retreated into the kitchen. They made another attempt to escape through the kitchen door but this was also foiled. Despite warnings, the hostiles continued to fire on the police party. Shri Sandhu and Shri Sultan Singh then, in disregard of the risk involved, crashed through the kitchen door and overpowered both the hostiles.

In this encounter Shri Sultan Singh displayed exceptional courage, determination and devotion to duty of a very high order.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 6th December, 1975.

No. 102-Pres./76.—The President is pleased to award the Bar to President's Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Mizoram Armed Police :—

NAME AND RANK OF THE OFFICER

Shri M. S. Sandhu,
Commandant,
1st Battalion,
Mizoram Armed Police.

STATEMENT OF SERVICES FOR WHICH THE DECORATION HAS BEEN AWARDED

On the night of the 6th December, 1975, having got information about a house in which armed hostiles were reported to be hiding, Shri H. C. Punetha, Deputy Superintendent of Police directed an armed platoon to the house. The armed police platoon was under the command of Shri Sultan Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police and was also accompanied by Shri M. S. Sandhu, Commandant, Mizoram Armed Police. All the escape routes of the hostiles were sealed. The hostiles however, came to know about the presence of the police and opened fire on them. The fire was returned by Shri Sultan Singh. Shri Sandhu and Shri Sultan Singh came to know that two hostiles were hiding in the kitchen. While Shri Sultan Singh covered the front door, Shri Sandhu covered the window of the kitchen. The hostiles tried to escape through the kitchen window but finding that it was effectively covered, retreated into the kitchen. They made another attempt to escape through the kitchen door but this was also foiled. Despite warnings the hostiles continued to fire on the police party. Shri Sandhu and Shri Sultan Singh then in disregard of the risk involved crashed through the kitchen door and overpowered both the hostiles.

In this encounter Shri M. S. Sandhu exhibited conspicuous gallantry, courage and devotion to duty of a very high order.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 6th December, 1975.

No. 103-Pres./76.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Mizoram Police :—

NAME AND RANK OF THE OFFICER

Shri H. C. Punetha,
Deputy Superintendent of Police,
Mizoram Police.

STATEMENT OF SERVICES FOR WHICH THE DECORATION HAS BEEN AWARDED

On the night of the 6th December, 1975, having got information about a house in which armed hostiles were reported to be hiding Shri Punetha, Deputy Superintendent of Police who was unarmed stealthily led the guide of a police platoon without any escort, to the house. The platoon was commanded by Shri Sultan Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police and was accompanied by Shri M. S. Sandhu, Commandant, Mizoram Armed Police. All the escape routes of

the hostiles were sealed. The hostiles, however, came to know about the presence of the police and opened fire on them. The fire was returned by Shri Sultan Singh. Shri Sandhu and Shri Sultan Singh came to know that two of the hostiles were hiding in the kitchen. While Shri Sultan Singh covered the front door, Shri Sandhu covered the window of the kitchen. The hostiles tried to escape through the kitchen window but finding that it was effectively covered, retreated into the kitchen. They made another attempt to escape through the kitchen door but this was also foiled. Despite warning the hostiles continued to fire on the police party. Shri Sandhu and Shri Sultan Singh then in disregard of the risk involved crashed through the kitchen door and overpowered both the hostiles.

In this encounter Shri Punetha exhibited exemplary courage, determination and devotion to duty of a high order.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 6th December, 1975.

No. 140-Pres./76.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the West Bengal Police :—

NAME AND RANK OF THE OFFICER

Shri Shaikh Samed Ali Bhangi,
Constable No. 801,
District Purulia,
West Bengal.

STATEMENT OF SERVICES FOR WHICH THE DECORATION HAS BEEN AWARDED

On the evening of the 3rd October, 1975, a patrol party consisting of Constables Narayan Chandra Acharjee, Chitarranjan Nath and Shaikh Samed Ali Bhangi was informed at village Kustanr that 25 to 30 dacoits armed with lethal weapons had barricaded Purulia Barakar road near Suri Bandh Mouza and were going to commit a dacoity. The three Constables had amongst them two muskets and 40 rounds of ammunition. Without informing the police station or waiting for extra help they boarded a bus going in that direction. The passengers of the bus were panicky and wanted to stay for the night at Kustanr but the Constables persuaded the bus driver to take the bus to the barricade. Before approaching the barricade they requested the passengers to lay prostrate on the bus floor and switched off the lights of the bus. On reaching the barricade the Constable found that another lorry had already been stopped by the dacoits and they were busy looting it. On seeing this bus arrive, the dacoits turned round and threw a bomb immediately shattering one of the headlights of the bus. Constable Shaikh Samed Ali Bhangi came out of the bus. He saw a dacoit hurling a bomb at him. He ducked and saved himself from the attack and shot the dacoit with his musket. Meanwhile another dacoit had entered the bus and brandishing a dagger was trying to loot the passengers of the bus. Shaikh Samed Ali Bhangi rushed back to the bus and shot dead the dacoit. The rest of the dacoits surrounded the bus and started hurling bombs and stones. Constable Narayan Chandra Acharjee who had taken position at the rear door of the bus, started firing from his musket. Faced with determined resistance and loss of two of their accomplices the remaining members of the gang ran away. The next day one of them was arrested with a bullet injury. The two dead were later identified as notorious dacoits wanted in several cases of murder and robbery.

In this encounter Shri Shaikh Samed Ali Bhangi exhibited conspicuous gallantry, exceptional courage, initiative and devotion to duty of a very high order.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 3rd October, 1975.

No. 105-Pres./76.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officers of the West Bengal Police :—

NAME AND RANKS OF THE OFFICERS

Shri Narayan Chandra Acharjee,
Constable No. 220,
District Purulia,
West Bengal.
Shri Chittaranjan Nath,
Constable No. 275,
District Purulia,
West Bengal.

STATEMENTS OF SERVICES FOR WHICH THE DECORATION HAS BEEN AWARDED

On the evening of the 3rd October, 1975, a patrol party consisting of Constables Narayan Chandra Acharjee, Chittaranjan Nath and Shaikh Samed Ali Bhangi was informed at village Kustanr that 25 to 30 dacoits armed with lethal weapons had barricaded Purulia Barakar road near Suri Bandh Mouza and were going to commit dacoity. The three Constables had amongst them 2 muskets and 40 rounds of ammunition. Without informing the police station or waiting for extra help they boarded a bus going in that direction. The passengers of the bus were panicky and wanted to stay for the night at Kustanr but the Constables persuaded the bus driver to take the bus to the barricade. Before approaching the barricade they requested the passengers to lay prostrate on the bus floor and switched off the lights of the bus. On reaching the barricade the Constables found that another lorry had already been stopped by the dacoits and they were busy looting it. On seeing this bus arrive the dacoits turned round they threw a bomb immediately shattering one of the headlights of the bus. Constable Shaikh Samed Ali Bhangi came out of the bus. He saw a dacoit hurling a bomb at him. He ducked and saved himself from the attack and shot the dacoit with his musket. Meanwhile another dacoit had entered the bus and brandishing a danger was trying to loot the passengers of the bus. Shaikh Samed Ali Bhangi rushed back to the bus and shot dead the dacoit. The rest of the dacoits surrounded the bus and started hurling bombs and stones. Constable Narayan Chandra Acharjee who had taken a position at the rear door of the bus started firing from his musket. Faced with determined resistance and loss of two of their accomplices the remaining members of the gang which were about 25 to 30 in number ran away. The next day one of them was arrested with a bullet injury. The two dead were later identified as notorious dacoits wanted in several cases of murder and robbery.

In this encounter Shri Narayan Chandra Acharjee and Shri Chittaranjan Nath exhibited courage, initiative and devotion to duty of a high order.

2. These awards are made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 3rd October, 1975.

K. BALACHANDRAN,
Secy. to the President of India

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi-110001, the 27th October 1976

No. F.31/4/76/AN-I/GN-740/76.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 19 of the Lok Sabha Secretariat (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1955, the Speaker hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Lok Sabha Secretariat (Conduct) Rules, 1955 namely :—

1. (1) These Rules may be called the Lok Sabha Secretariat (Conduct) Amendment Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 3-A of the Lok Sabha Secretariat (Conduct) Rules, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the said Rules)—

(i) for the existing heading, the following heading shall be substituted :

"Employment of near relatives of Officers in companies or firms."

(ii) for sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely—

"No Officer shall use his position or influence directly or indirectly to secure employment for any member of his family in any company or firm."

(iii) in the said Rule, for the words "private undertaking" and "undertaking" wherever they occur, the words "company or firm" shall be substituted.

3. In Rule 4 of the said Rules—

(i) for sub-rule (1) (b), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely—

"(b) shall permit any member of his family or any other person acting on his behalf so to accept, any gift."

(ii) in sub-rule 2, for the existing clauses (ii) and (iii), the following shall be substituted :

"(ii) Rs. 250/- in the case of an Officer holding any P18 to P33 post."

(iii) in sub-rule 3, for the existing clauses (ii) and (iii), the following shall be substituted :

"(ii) Rs. 100/- in the case of an officer holding any P18 to P33 post."

(iv) for sub-rule (4), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely—

"(4) In any other case, an officer shall not accept or permit any member of his family or any other person acting on his behalf to accept, any gift without the sanction of the Secretary-General, if the value thereof exceeds—

(i) Rs. 75/- in the case of an officer holding any P1 to P17 post; and

(ii) Rs. 25/- in the case of an officer holding any P18 to P17 post; and

4. After Rule 4 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely—

"4-A. No Officer shall—

(i) give or take or abet the giving or taking of dowry; or

(ii) demand, directly or indirectly, from the parents or guardian of a bride or bridegroom, as the case may be, any dowry.

Explanation : For the purposes of this rule, 'dowry' has the same meaning as in the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (28 of 1961)."

5. Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the said Rules, shall be re-numbered as clause (i) thereof and—

(a) in clause (i) as so re-numbered, in the opening paragraph, the words "and thereafter at such intervals as may be specified by the Secretary" shall be omitted;

(b) for the existing Note III under this clause, the following Note shall be substituted, namely—

"Note III—Where an Officer already belonging to a service or holding a post, is appointed in the Secretariat, he shall not be required to submit a fresh return under this clause."

(c) after clause (i) as so re-numbered (including the Notes thereto) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :

"(ii) Every Officer in any post in P1 to P17 shall submit an annual return in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary-General in this regard giving full particulars regarding the immovable property inherited by him or owned or acquired by him or held by him on lease or mortgage either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family or in the name of any other person."

6. For Rule 24-B of the said Rules substitute the following :

"24-B. (1) No Officer shall join, or be a member of any Service Association, or any Organisation of Government Servants.

(2) No Officer shall join, or continue to be a member of, any association the objects or activities of which are prejudicial to the interest of the sovereignty and integrity of India or public order or morality.

Explanation : In this rule, 'Government Servants' mean and include officers and staff of the Government of India or State Governments or any office or body outside the control of the Lok Sabha Secretariat."

7. In Rule 29 of the said Rules,—

(i) after clause (b) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :

"(bb) refrain from consuming any intoxicating drink or drug in a public place."

(ii) the following explanation shall be inserted at the end, namely :

"*Explanation :* For the purposes of this rule, 'public place' means any place or premises (including a conveyance) to which the public have or are permitted to have access, whether on payment or otherwise."

8. After Rule 30 of the said Rules, the following Rule shall be inserted, namely—

"30-A. *Adoption of small family by Officers*—Every Officer shall ensure that the number of his children does not exceed three :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to an Officer who has more than three children on the 30th day of September, 1977.

Provided further that an Officer referred to in the preceding proviso shall ensure that number of his children does not exceed the number of children he has on that day."

9. In the said Rules—

(i) for the word "Secretary" wherever it occurs, the word "Secretary-General" shall be substituted;

(ii) after the words "Class I", "Class II", "Class III" and "Class IV" wherever they occur, the words "(P1 to P11)", "(P12 to P17)", "(P18 to P30)" and "(P31 to P33)", respectively, shall be added.

S. L. SHAKDHER, Secy.-Genl.

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF COMPANY AFFAIRS,

New Delhi, the 16th November 1976

ORDER

No. 27/5/76-CL.II.—In pursuance of Clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 209A of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), the Central Government hereby authorises the following Officers of the Government of India, in the Department of Company Affairs, for the purposes of the said section 209A :—

1. Shri N. Ranganathasamy, Inspecting Officer, Office of the Regional Director, Company Law Board, Calcutta.
2. Shri V. Sreenivasa Rao, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Office of the Regional Director, Company Law Board, Bombay.
3. Shri P. C. Sinha, Deputy Director Inspection, Company Law Board, Kanpur.

2. The Central Government hereby revokes the earlier authorisations issued in favour of S/Shri N. Ranganathasamy and K. B. Mukherjee, Deputy Director Inspection Kanpur, vide the Orders No. 7/10/74-CL.II, dated the 11th December, 1974 and 13th June, 1974, respectively.

B. B. BARURI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES (DEPARTMENT OF STEEL)

New Delhi, the 15th November 1976

RESOLUTION

IRON AND STEEL ADVISORY COUNCIL

No. SCD-1(1)/76-DO-III-A.—In their resolution of even number dated 28th July, 1976 published in the Gazette of India dated 21st August, 76, the Govt. of India had reconstituted the Iron & Steel Advisory Council to advise on all matters of a general character relating to iron and steel and in particular to problems pertaining to production, distribution, transport, research, import and export.

2. The composition of the Council was as follows :—

(i) Chairman—Minister of Steel & Mines.

(ii) Two Ex-officio Members i.e.

(a) Vice President or Secretary of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

(b) Vice President or Secretary of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India, New Delhi.

(iii) Seventeen members who are in the opinion of Govt. of India capable of representing the interests of the producers, consumers and allied interests.

(iv) Eight representatives of the concerned Ministries of the Government of India.

(v) Secretary—Ministry of Steel & Mines (Deptt. of Steel).

(vi) Three distinguished persons concerned with steel and allied interests, to be nominated by Govt.

(vii) Three Members of Parliament to be nominated by Government.

(viii) Iron & Steel Controller—Member Secretary.

3. On reconsideration the Govt. of India have now decided to raise the number of Ex-officio members from two to three, and the number of distinguished persons concerned with steel and allied interests as well as those of Members of Parliament from three to five on the Iron & Steel Advisory Council. The third Ex-officio member will be the Chairman of the Council of Small-Scale Industries Corporations, New Delhi.

4. The Chairman may also specially invite any other person or persons representing the iron and steel industries or trade or consumers to attend the meeting of the Council.

5. The Council will meet as often as necessary but not less than once in a year.

6. The Council is constituted for a term of two years.

ORDER

Ordered that this may be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

K. J. M. SHETTY, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

New Delhi, the 20th October 1976

No. J.20011/2/75-WF.—Whereas India is a member of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, a Specialised Agency of the United Nations Organisation;

Whereas a partial revision of the Radio Regulations and of the Additional Radio Regulations was made through the Final Acts of the World Maritime Administrative Radio Conference of the International Telecommunication Union held in 1974, which Conference was convened to deal with matters relating to maritime mobile services.

Now, therefore, it is for general information that the Government of India have accepted, without reservations, the Final Acts of the World Maritime Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1974 effective from 1st January, 1976.

M. K. RAO, Dy. Wireless Adviser

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

Rules

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1976

No. 76/E(GR)/20/2.—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in 1977, for selection of candidates for appointment as Special Class Apprentices' in the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers, are published for general information.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950; the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950; the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951; the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951; (as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists) (Modification) Order, 1956; the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960; the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966; the State of Himachal Pradesh Act, 1970; and the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971; the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956; the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959; the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962; the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962; the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967; the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968; the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968; and the Constitution (Nagaland), Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to these Rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Nepal, or
- (c) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (d) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India, before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (e) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka and East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and the Republic of Tanzania or from Zambia, Malawi, Zaire and Ethiopia with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (b), (c), (d) and (e) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

5. (a) A candidate must have attained the age of 16 years and must not have attained the age of 20 years on 1st January, 1977, i.e., he must have been born not earlier than 2nd January 1957, and not later than 1st January, 1961.

(b) The upper age limit prescribed above will be relaxable—

- (i) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from erstwhile East Pakistan (now Bangla Desh) and had migrated to

India during the period between 1st January, 1964 and 25th March 1971;

- (iii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from erstwhile East Pakistan (now Bangla Desh) and had migrated to India during the period 1st January, 1964 and 25th March 1971;
- (iv) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate or prospective repatriate of Indian origin from Sri Lanka and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, or is to migrate to India under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;
- (v) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate or prospective repatriate of Indian origin from Sri Lanka and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964 or is to migrate to India under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;
- (vi) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963;
- (vii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963;
- (viii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania or who is a repatriate of Indian origin from Zambia, Malawi, Zaire and Ethiopia;
- (ix) up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area and released as a consequence thereof;
- (x) up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area and released as a consequence thereof, who belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes;
- (xi) up to a maximum of three years in the case of Border Security Force Personnel disabled in operations during Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971, and released as a consequence thereof; and
- (xii) up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Border Security Force Personnel, disabled in operations during Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971, and released as a consequence thereof who belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE, THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

6. A candidate—

- (a) must have passed in the first or second division the Intermediate or an equivalent Examination of a University or Board approved by the Government of India with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination.

Graduates with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as their degree subjects may also apply, or

- (b) must have passed the first year Examination under the three-year degree course of a University or the first examination of the three-year diploma course in Rural Services of the National Council for Rural Higher Education, or the third year Examination for

promotion to the 4th year of the four-year B.A./B.Sc. (Evening College) Course of the Madras University with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination provided that before joining the degree/diploma course he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or the Pre-University or equivalent Examination in the first or second division.

Candidates who have passed the first/second year Examination under the three-year degree course in the first or second division with Mathematics and either Physics or Chemistry as subjects of the Examination may also apply provided the first/second year Examination is conducted by a University; or

- (c) must have passed in the first or second division the Pre-Engineering Examination of a University approved by the Government of India; or
- (d) must have passed in the first or second division the Pre-Professional/Pre-Technological Examination of any Indian University or a recognised Board, with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination conducted one year after the Higher Secondary or Pre-University stage; or
- (e) must have passed the first year Examination under the five year Engineering Degree Course of a University, provided that before joining the Degree Course, he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or Pre-University or equivalent examination in the first or second division.

Candidates who have passed the first year Examination of the five-year Engineering Degree Course in the first or second division may also apply provided the first year Examination is conducted by a University; or

- (f) must have passed in the first or second division the Pre-degree Examination of the Universities of Kerala and Calicut with Mathematics, and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination.

NOTE I.—Candidates who are not awarded any specific division by the University/Board either in the Intermediate or any other examination mentioned above will be considered educationally eligible provided their aggregate of marks falls within the range of marks for first or second division as prescribed by the University/Board concerned.

NOTE II.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at the examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination if otherwise eligible but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than 16th August, 1977.

NOTE III.—In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule as educationally qualified provided that he possesses qualification the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in para 5 of the Commission's Notice.

8. All candidates in Government service, whether in a permanent or in temporary capacity or as work-charged employees, other than casual or daily rated employees, will be required to submit a 'No Objection Certificate' from the Head of their Office/Department in accordance with the instructions contained in para 2 of Annexure to the Commission's Notice.

9. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

10. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission to be guilty of—

- (i) obtaining support for his candidature by any means; or
- (ii) impersonating; or
- (iii) procuring impersonation by any person; or
- (iv) submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with; or
- (v) making statements which are incorrect or false, or suppressing material information; or
- (vi) resorting to any other irregular or improper means in connection with his candidature for the examination; or
- (vii) using unfair means during the examination; or
- (viii) writing irrelevant matter, including obscenity language or pornographic matter, in the script(s); or
- (ix) misbehaving in any other manner in the examination hall; or
- (x) harassing or doing bodily harm to the staff employed by the Commission for the conduct of their examinations; or
- (xi) attempting to commit or, as the case may be, abetting the commission of all or any of the acts specified in the foregoing clauses;

may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution, be liable—

- (a) to be disqualified by the Commission from the examination for which he is a candidate; or
- (b) to be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—
 - (i) by the Commission, from any examination or selection held by them;
 - (ii) by the Central Government, from any employment under them; and
- (c) if he is already in service under Government, to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules.

12. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion, shall be summoned by them for the Personality Test.

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes may be summoned for the Personality Test by the Commission by applying relaxed standards if the Commission is of the opinion that sufficient number of candidates from these communities are not likely to be summoned for the Personality Test on the basis of the general standard in order to fill up the vacancies reserved for them.

13. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard, be recommended by the Commission by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for appointment to the Service, irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

14. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

15. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Railway Service.

16. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the medical examination.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix II to these Rules. For the disabled ex-Defence Services Personnel and Border Security Force Personnel disabled in operations during Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971 and released as a consequence thereof, the standards will be relaxed consistent with the requirements of the service.

17. No person

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living; or

(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person;

shall be eligible for appointment to service.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

18. Conditions of apprenticeship for the Special Class Apprentices selected through this examination are given in Appendix III. Brief particulars relating to the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers are also given in Appendix IV.

B. MOHANTY,
Secy. Railway Board.

APPENDIX I (SEE Rule 3)

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :

Part I—Written examination carrying a maximum of 600 marks in the subject as shown below ;

Part II—Personality Test (including psychological tests) carrying a maximum of 300 marks. (Vide Rule 12).

2. The subjects of the written examination under Part I, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject/paper shall be as follows :—

Sl. No.	Subject	Time Allowed	Maximum Marks
1.	English	2 Hours	100
2.	General Knowledge	2 Hours	100
3.	Physics	2 Hours	100
4.	Chemistry	2 Hours	100
5.	Mathematics I— (Algebra, Elementary Mensuration, Trigonometry & Analytic Geometry)	2 Hours	100
6.	Mathematics II— [(Calculus (Differential and Integral) and Mechanics (Statics and Dynamics)]	2 Hours	100
Total			600

3. CANDIDATES ARE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. IN THE QUESTION PAPERS WHEREVER NECESSARY, QUESTIONS INVOLVING THE USE OF METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MAY BE SET.

4. Question papers will be approximately of the Intermediate standard and may include objective type including multiple choice and short answer questions in some subjects.

5. All papers must be answered in English.

6. Candidates must write the answers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

7. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule.

8. The Commission have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

9. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

10. Deduction up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

11. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

SCHEDULE

ENGLISH.—The questions will be designed to test the candidate's understanding and command of the language. Among other tests a passage will be set for the précis.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

The paper aims at testing a candidate's general awareness of the environment around him and its application to society. The standard of answers to question should be as expected of students of standard 12 or equivalent.

Man and his environment

Evolution of life, plants and animals, heredity and environment—Genetics, cells, chromosomes, genes.

Knowledge of the human body—nutrition, balanced diet, substitute foods. Public health and sanitation including control of epidemics and common diseases. Environmental pollution and its control. Food adulteration, proper storage and preservation of food grains and finished products. Population explosion, population control. Production of food and raw materials. Breeding of animals and plants, artificial insemination, manures and fertilisers, crop protection measures, high yielding varieties and green revolution, main cereal and cash crops of India.

Solar system and the earth. Seasons. Climate. Weather. Soil—its formation, erosion. Forest and their uses. Natural calamities (cyclones, floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions). Mountains and rivers and their role in irrigation in India. Distribution of natural resources and industries in India. Exploration of under-ground minerals including oil. Conservation of natural resources with particular reference to the flora and fauna of India.

History, Politics and Society in India

Vedic, Mahavir, Buddha, Mauryan, Sunga, Andhra, Kushan, Gupta ages (Mauryan Pillars; Stupa Caves; Sanchi, Mathura and Gundharva Schools; Temple architecture: Ajanta and Ellora). The rise of new social forces with the coming of Islam, and establishment of broader contacts. Transition from feudalism to capitalism. Opening of European contacts. Establishment of British rule in India. Rise of nationalism and national struggle for freedom culminating in Independence.

Constitution of India and its characteristic features—democracy, Secularism, socialism, equality of opportunity and Parliamentary form of government—Major political ideologies—democracy, socialism, communism and Gandhian ideas

of non-violence. Indian political parties, pressure groups, public opinion and the press, electoral system.

India's foreign policy and non-alignment—arms race, balance of power. World organisations—political, social, economic and cultural. Important events (including sports and cultural activities) in India and abroad during the past two years.

Broad features of Indian social system: the caste system hierarchy recent changes and trends. Minority social institutions—marriage, family, religion and acculturation.

Division of labour, co-operation, conflict and competition; social control—reward and punishment, art, law, custom, propaganda, public opinion; agencies of social control—family, religion, state, educational institutions; factors of social change—economic, technological, demographic, cultural; the concept of revolution.

Social disorganisation in India—Casteism, communalism, corruption in public life, youth unrest, beggary, drugs, delinquency and crime, poverty and unemployment.

Social planning and welfare in India community development and labour welfare; welfare of Scheduled Castes and backward classes.

Money taxation, price demographic trends, national income, economic growth; Private and Public Sectors: economic and non-economic factors in planning; balanced versus imbalance growth, agricultural versus industrial development; inflation and price stabilisation, problems of resources mobilisation, India's five Year Plans.

PHYSICS

Length measurements using vernier, screw gauge, spherometer and optical lever.

Measurement of time and mass.

Straightline motion and relationships among displacement, velocity and acceleration.

Newton's laws of motion. Momentum, impulse, work, energy and power.

Coefficient of friction.

Equilibrium of bodies under action of forces. Moment of a force: couple. Newton's law of gravitation. Escape velocity. Acceleration due to gravity.

Mass and Weight. Centre of gravity. Uniform circular motion. Centripetal force: Simple Harmonic motion, Simple pendulum.

Pressure in a fluid and its variation with depth. Pascal's law. Principle of Archimedes. Floating bodies. Atmospheric pressure and its measurement.

Temperature and its measurement. Thermal expansion. Gas laws and absolute temperature. Specific heat, latent heat and their measurement. Specific heats of gases. Mechanical equivalent of heat. Internal energy and first law of thermodynamics. Isothermal and adiabatic changes. Transmission of heat: thermal conductivity.

Wave motion. Longitudinal and transverse waves. Progressive and stationary, waves. Velocity of sound in a gas and its dependence on various factors. Resonance phenomena (air columns and strings).

Reflection and refraction of light. Image formation by curved mirrors and lenses. Microscopes and telescopes Defects of vision.

Prisms; deviation and dispersion. Minimum deviation. Visible spectrum.

Field due to a bar magnet. Magnetic moment. Elements of Earth's magnetic field. Magnetometers. Dia, para and ferro-magnetism.

Electric charge electric field and potential; Coulomb's law.

Electric current: electric cells, e.m.f. resistance; Ammeters and Voltmeters; Ohm's law; resistances in series and parallel, specific resistance and conductivity. Heating effect of current.

Wheatstone's bridge, Potentiometer.

Magnetic effect of current; straight wire, coil and solenoid; electromagnet; electric bell.

Force on a current-carrying conductor in magnetic field; moving coil galvanometer; conversion to ammeter or voltmeter.

Chemical effects of current; Primary and storage cells and their functioning. Laws of electrolysis.

Electromagnetic induction; simple A.C. and D.C. generators. Transformers; Induction coil.

Cathode rays, discovery of the electron; Bohr model of the atom. Diode and its use as a rectifier.

Production, properties and uses of X-rays.

Radioactivity; Alpha, Beta and Gamma rays.

Nuclear energy; fission and fusion; conversion of mass into energy, chain reaction.

CHEMISTRY

Physical Chemistry

1. Atomic structure; Earlier models in brief. Atom as a three dimensional model. Orbital concept. Quantum numbers and their significance, only elementary treatment. Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Electronic configuration. Aufbau Principle, s, p, d and f block elements.

Periodic classification—only long form. Periodicity and electronic configuration. Atomic radii. Electronegativity in periods and groups.

2. Chemical Bonding; Electro-valent covalent, Coordinate covalent bonds. Bond Properties and bonds, Chapes of simple molecules like water, hydrogen sulphide, methane and ammonium chloride. Molecular association and hydrogen bonding.

3. Energy changes in a chemical reaction: Exothermic and Endothermic Reactions. Application of First Law of Thermodynamics. Hess's Law of constant heat summation.

4. Chemical Equilibria and rates of reactions. Law of Mass action. Effect of Pressure, Temperature and concentration on the rates of reaction. (Qualitative treatment based on Le Chatelier's Principle). Molecularity. First and Second order reactions. Concept of Energy of activation. Application to manufacture of Ammonia and Sulphur trioxide.

5. Solutions: True solutions, colloidal solutions and suspensions. Colligative properties of dilute solutions and determination of Molecular weights of dissolved substances. Elevation of boiling points. Depression of freezing point. Osmotic Pressure. Raoult's Law (Non-thermodynamic treatment only).

6. Electro Chemistry: Solution of Electrolytes. Faraday's Laws of Electrolysis. Ionic equilibria. Solubility Product.

Strong and weak electrolytes. Acids and Bases (Lewis and Bronstead's concept). P H and Buffer solutions.

7. Oxidation—Reduction: Modern electronic concept and oxidation number.

8. Natural and Artificial Radioactivity: Nuclear Fission and Fusion. Uses of Radioactive isotopes.

Inorganic Chemistry

Brief treatment of Elements and their industrially important compounds.

1. Hydrogen: Position in the periodic table. Isotopes of hydrogen. Electronegative and electropositive character. Water, hard and soft water, use of water in industries. Heavy water and its uses.

2. Group I Elements, Manufacture of sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate and sodium chloride.

3. Group II Elements. Quick and slaked lime, Gypsum, Plaster of Paris. Magnesium sulphate and Maghesia.

4. Group III Elements. Borax, Alumina and Alum.

5. Group IV Elements, Coal, Coke and solid Fuels, silicates, Zeolitis and semi-conductors. Glass (Elementary treatment).

6. Group V Elements, Manufacture of ammonia and nitric acid. Rock Phosphates and Safety matches.

7. Group VI Elements, Hydrogen peroxide, allotropy of sulphur, sulphuric acid. Oxides of Sulphur.

8. Group VII Elements. Manufacture and uses of fluorine chlorine. Bromine and Iodine. Hydrochloric acid. Bleaching powder.

9. Group 0. (Noble gases) Helium and its uses.

10. Metallurgical Processes: General methods of extraction of metals with specific reference to Copper, iron, aluminium, silver, gold, zinc and lead. Common alloys of these metals; Nickel and manganese, Steels.

Organic Chemistry

1. Tetrahedral nature of Carbon. Hybridisation and π σ bonds and their relative strength. Single and multiple bonds. Shapes of molecules; Geometrical and optical isomerism.

2. General methods of preparation, properties and reactions of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes. Petroleum, and its refining—Its use as fuel.

Aromatic hydrocarbons: Resonance and aromaticity. Benzene and Naphthalene and their analogues. Aromatic substitution reactions.

3. Halogen derivatives: Chloroform Carbon Tetrachloride, Chlorobenzene—D.D.T. and DDT.

4. Hydroxy Compounds: Preparation, properties and uses of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary alcohols, Methanol, Ethanol, Glycerol and Phenol. Substitution reactions at aliphatic carbon atom.

5. Ethers: Diethyl ether.

6. Aldehydes and Ketones: Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde, Benzaldehyde, acetone, acetophenone.

7. Nitro compounds, amines: Nitrobenzene, TNT, Aniline Diazonium Compounds. Azodyes.

8. Carboxylic acids: Formic, acetic, benzoic and salicylic acids acetyl salicylic acid.

9. Esters: Ethylacetate, Methyl salicylates, ethyl benzoate.

10. Polymers: Polythene, Tejlon, Perspex, Artificial Rubber, Nylon, and polyester fibres.

11. Nonstructural treatment of Carbohydrates, Fats and lipids, amino acids and proteins—Vitamins and hormones.

MATHEMATICS I

Algebra

Number Systems—Natural numbers, Integers, Rationals and Irrationals and their elementary properties.

Elementary Number Theory—Division algorithm, Prime and Composite numbers. Multiples and factors. Factorization Theorem. H.C.F. and L.C.M. Euclidean Algorithm.

Logarithms and their use.

Basic Operations: Simple factors. H.C.F., L.C.M. of polynomials. Solution of quadratic equations, relations between its roots and coefficients. Division algorithm.

Laws of Indices, A.P. and G.P. Geometric series and its application—to recurring decimal fractions.

Permutations and Combinations. Binomial Theorem for positive integral index. Applications of Binomial Theorem for rational indices to approximations.

Simultaneous linear equations (upto three unknowns) and their Solutions Fitting of a quadratic curve $y=a+bx+cx^2$ for given values of y at x_1 , x_2 and x_3 .

Simultaneous linear inequations (in two unknowns) and their graphs. 2×2 Matrices and elementary operations. Identity matrix. Inverse of a matrix Determinants of order not exceeding 3.

Elementary Mensuration

Areas of plane figures. Volumes and surfaces of cubes, pyramids, right circular cylinders; cones and spheres.

(practical problems involving the above topics will be asked and appropriate formulas supplied, if necessary).

Trigonometry

Angles and their measures in grades and radians. Trigonometrical ratios.

Addition formulae. Sine, cosine and tangent of multiples and sub-multiples of angles. Periodicity and graphs of sine, cosine, and tangent. Solution of simple Trigonometric equations.

Simple cases of heights and distances.

Analytic Geometry

Equation of a line in a plane. General equation of first degree. Angle between two lines. Parallel and perpendicular lines.

Cartesian equation of a pair of straight lines.

Equation of a circle. General equation. Equation of tangent and normal to a circle. Radical axis of two circles. Family of circles.

Standard equations of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola. Equations of tangent and normals at a point on the curve.

(Candidates will be allowed the use of 4-place logarithmic tables).

MATHEMATICS II

Calculus (Differential and Integral)

Real functions through examples, their graphs. Composite and inverse functions. Algebra of real functions. Examples of rational and trigonometric functions and step function.

The notions of limit and continuity of a function and of sum difference, product and quotient of functions.

Derivative of a function at a point. Derivative as instantaneous rate of change and as slope of a curve.

Derivatives of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions. Derivatives of composite functions and of inverse of 1—1 functions. Derivatives of polynomial functions, rational functions, irrational functions, trigonometric functions and inverse trigonometric functions.

Primitives of functions and indefinite integrals.

Calculation of primitives in simple cases—integration by (simple) substitution and by parts.

Mechanics (Vector methods would be permissible).

Statics: Representation of a force, parallelogram of forces. Composition and resolution of forces. Like and unlike parallel forces. Moments, couples. Conditions of equilibrium—Concurrent forces and coplanar forces (not exceeding 4).

Triangle of forces.

Centre of gravity of simple bodies.

Work and power. Simple machines (lever, system of pulleys, gear).

Dynamics: Displacement, speed, velocity and acceleration of a particle. Motion in a straight line under constant acceleration. Simple problems on projectiles. Motion of two masses connected by a string. Conservation of energy.

(Candidates will be allowed the use of 4-place logarithmic tables).

PERSONALITY TEST

Psychological Tests.—Candidates called for Personality Tests will be required to undergo psychological tests designed to assess their basic intelligence and mechanical aptitude.

Interview.—Each candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his career both academic and extramural. They will be asked questions on matters of general interest. Special attention will be paid to assessing their potential qualities of leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, power of practical application and integrity of character.

APPENDIX II

REGULATIONS FOR THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

[These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. The regulations are also intended to provide guidelines to the medical examiners and a candidate who does not satisfy the minimum requirements prescribed in the regulations cannot be declared fit by the medical examiners. However while holding that a candidate is not fit according to the norms laid down in these regulations it would be permissible for a Medical Board to recommend to the Government of India for reasons specifically recorded in writing that he may be admitted to service without disadvantage to Government.]

It should, however, be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves absolute discretion to reject or accept any candidate after considering the report of the Medical Board].

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth the candidate should be hospitalised for investigations and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) However, the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows :

	Height	Chest girth fully expanded	Expansion
Male candidates	152 Cm.	84 Cm.	5 Cm.
Female candidates	150 Cm.	79 Cm.	5 Cm.

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes and to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals, etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows :—
He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres, and parts of a centimetre to halves.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows :—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the interior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres, thus 84—89, 86—93, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ centimetre should not be noted.

N.B.—The height and chest of the candidate should be measured twice before coming to a final decision.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms fraction of half a kilogram should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded.

(i) General.—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the direction of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) Visual Acuity.—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case, as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The candidate will be examined with the apparatus and according to the method prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers, to determine his acuity of vision.

N.B.—No candidate will be accepted for appointment whose standard of vision does not come up to requirement specified below :—

The standard of visual acuity with or without glasses should be as follows :—

	Distant Vision		Near Vision	
	Better Eye	Worse Eye	Better Eye	Worse Eye
For candidates below 35 years of age	6/6 or 6/9	6/12 or 6/9	J I	J II

NOTE : (1)

- (a) Total Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed—4.00D.
- (b) Total Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed—4.00D.
- (c) In every case of myopia, fundus examination should be carried out and the results recorded. In the event of any pathological conditions being present which is likely to be progressive and effect the efficiency of the candidate, he shall be declared unfit.

NOTE : (2)

Colour Vision :

The testing of colour vision is compulsory and the results should be normal in respect of all candidates. Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition of signal red, green, and white colours with ease and without hesitation. Both the Ishihara's plates and Edridge's Green lantern shall be used for testing colour vision.

Colour perception should be graded into higher and lower grade depending upon the size of the aperture in the lantern as described below :

Grade	Higher Grade of Colour Perception	Lower Grade of Colour Perception
1. Distance between the lamp and the candidates	16'	16'
2. Size of the aperture	1.3 mm.	13 mm.
3. Time of exposure	5 seconds	5 Seconds

Higher grade of colour perception is essential for Special Class Apprentices.

NOTE : (3)

The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all Services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results, the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

NOTE : (4)

Night Blindness :

Night blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaptation is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g. recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidate's own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

NOTE : (5)

Ocular conditions other than visual acuity :

- (a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.
- (b) Squint. The presence of binocular vision is essential. Squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard, should be considered as a disqualification.
- (c) *One eyed person.*—One eyed persons will not be eligible for appointment.

NOTE : (6)

Contact Lenses :

During the medical examination of a candidate, the use of contact lenses is not to be allowed. It is necessary that when conducting eye test, the illumination of the type letters for distant vision should have an illumination of 15 foot candles.

NOTE : (7)

It shall be open to Government to relax any one of the conditions in favour of any candidates for special reasons.

7. Blood Pressure :

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows :—

- (i) With young subjects 15-25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 mm and diastolic over 90 mm should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examination of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure :

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm is relaxed he

may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably, at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend, of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which well-heard clear sound change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Re-checking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level they may disappear as pressure fails and reappear at a still lower level. This Silent Gap may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of the diabetes if except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required, they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. A woman candidate who as a result of tests is found to be pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, should be declared temporary unfit until the confinement is over. She should be re-examined for a fitness certificate six weeks after the date of confinement, subject to the production of a medical certificate of fitness from a registered medical practitioner.

10. The following additional points should be observed :—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case the hearing is defective, the candidate should be got examined by an Ear Specialist, provided that, if the defect is of a temporary nature, remediable by operation *but without the use of Hearing Aid*, and provided further that the candidate has no progressive disease in the ear, he can be declared fit. The following are the guidelines for the medical examination authorities in this regard :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Marked or total deafness in one ear, other ear being normal | Unfit for appointment as Special Class Apprentices. |
| 2. Perceptive deafness in both ears in which some improvement is possible by a hearing aid | Unfit for appointment as Special Class Apprentices. |
| 3. Perforation of tympanic membrane of Central or marginal type | Any unhealed perforation of eardrum would disqualify but evidence of healed lesion would not be a cause for disqualification. |

- (b) that his speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his teeth are in good order and that he is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well-filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease.
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing appointed to determine their fitness for the above Service. If, however Government are satisfied on the evidence produce before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication

4. (a) Have you ever had smallpox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis?

OR

- (b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment.

5. When were you last vaccinated ?

6. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption serofula, gout, asthma, fits, epilepsy, or insanity ?

7. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause ?

8. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family :

Father's age if living and State of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at death and cause of death
--	--	--	--

1.
2.

Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at death and cause of death
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1.
2.

9. Have you been examined by a Medical Board before ?

10. If answer to the above is yes, please state what Service/services you were examined for ?

11. Who was the examining authority ?

12. When and where was the Medical Board held ?

13. Result of the Medical Board's examination if communicated to you or if known.

I declare all the above answers to be to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's signature.....

Signed in my presence.....

Signature of the Chairman of the Board

NOTE :—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By willfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claims to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.

1. General Development : Good
Fair Poor
Nutrition : Thin average
obese
Height (without shoes)
Weight Best Weight
When ? Any recent change
in weight ?
Temperature
.....

Girth of Chest :—

(1) (After full inspiration)

(2) (After full expiration)

2. Skin Any obvious disease

3. Eyes :

(1) Any disease

(2) Night blindness

(3) Defect in colour vision

(4) Field of vision

(5) Visual Acuity

(6) Fundus Examination

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	With glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph.	Cyl.	Axis

Distant vision R.E.
L.E.

Near vision R.E.
L.E.

Hypermetropia (Manifest) R.E.
L.E.

4. Ears : Inspection Hearing
Right Ear Left Ear

5. Glands Thyroid

6. Condition of teeth

7. Respiratory System : Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs ?

If yes, explain fully

8. Circulatory System :

(a) Heart : Any organic lesions ?

Rate : Standing After hopping 25 times

2 minutes after hopping

Blood pressure :

Diastolic

9. Abdomen Girth Tenderness

(a) Palpable : Liver
Spleen Kidneys

Tumours

(b) Haemorrhoids Fistula

10. Nervous System : Indications of nervous or mental disabilities.

11. Loco-Motor System : Any Abnormality

12. Genito Urinary System : Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele etc. :

Urine Analysis :

(a) Physical appearance (b) Sp.

Gr (c) Albumen

(d) Sugar (e) Casts

(f) Cells

13. Report of X-ray examination of Chest.

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate?

NOTE.—In case of a female candidate, if it is found that she is pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, she should be declared temporarily unfit, *vide* Regulation 9.

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15. For which services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit.

Date.....

Place.....

President.....

Member.....

APPENDIX III

CONDITIONS OF APPRENTICESHIP FOR SPECIAL CLASS APPRENTICES SELECTED THROUGH THIS EXAMINATION

The terms and conditions of Apprenticeship will be as set out in the form of agreement prescribed in the Indian Railway Establishment manual, brief particulars of which are given below :—

1. A candidate selected for appointment as a Special Class Apprentice shall execute an agreement, binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete training to the satisfaction of the Central Government any money paid to him consequent on his appointment as Apprentice.

The apprentices will be liable to undergo practical and theoretical training for 4 years in the first instance under an indenture binding them, to serve on the Indian Railways on the completion of their training, if their services are required. The continuance of apprenticeship from year to year will depend on satisfactory reports being received from the authorities under whom the apprentices may be working. If at any time during his apprenticeship, any apprentice does not satisfy the superior authorities that he is making good progress, he will be liable to be discharged from the apprenticeship.

NOTE.—The Government of India may at their discretion alter or modify the periods and courses of training.

2. The practical and theoretical training referred to above will be given in a railway workshop for four years of their apprenticeship. Special Class Apprentices must pass within this period either Parts 1 and 2 of the Council of Engineering Institutions Examination (London) or Section 'A' and 'B' of the Associate Membership of Institution of Engineers (India) Examination. The apprentices will be granted a stipend of Rs. 350 per mensem during the 1st and 2 years and Rs. 400 per mensem during the 3rd and 4th years. During the apprenticeship the apprentices will be required to undergo training in four periods of one year each six months in the shops followed by six months in the School and will be examined at the end of each session. If unsuccessful at any of these examinations they will depending on their performance, be asked to sit for and pass in supplementary examination or reverted to the next lower batch or removed from apprenticeship.

NOTE.—Except as provided for in paragraph 4 below or in cases of discharge or dismissal due to insubordination, intemperance or other misconduct or breach of agreement, a week's notice of discharge from apprenticeship will be given.

3. Before the completion of 4th year of training referred to in paragraph 2 above, the apprentices will be listed in order of merit on the results of the examination held and the reports on the apprentices received during the period of apprenticeship. Successful apprentices will be appointed on probation for 3 years in the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers.

NOTE.—An apprentice will be considered to have obtained the qualifying standard if he obtains a minimum of 50 per cent. marks in the aggregate in all the examinations held

during the 4 years of his training including the marks of the reports of the Principal, Indian Railways School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Jamalpur and of the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, provided that in each of the 4 years he has obtained a minimum of 45 per cent marks in the aggregate and a minimum of 40 per cent, marks in any one subject.

4. Unsuccessful apprentices will be discharged from their apprenticeship, one month's notice of discharge being given along with the intimation that the apprentice has been unsuccessful.

5. During the 1st and 2nd years of probation they will be sent to one or more of the Indian Railways for undergoing training in accordance the syllabus prescribed for the purpose as modified from time to time. The probationers may also be required to attend after working hours, a technical college or special lectures on Engineering subjects. They will be given an oral test at the end of each phase of training during these two years of training and at the end of the 2nd year, they will be given a written test to be conducted jointly by the Chief Mechanical Engineer and the Chief Operating Superintendent of the Railway to which they are posted, on the training received by the probationers during this period. The qualifying marks at this test will be 50 per cent.

6. During the probationary period, they will have to attend a prescribed course of training in the Railway Staff College, Baroda and to qualify in the test held in the College. The test in the College is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service, and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary. Before the end of the second year of probation, they will be required to undergo a departmental examination which will include Accounting and Estimating General and Subsidiary Rules, Factory Act, Workmen's Compensation Act ability to handle labour and general application to work or works on which each officer is engaged while on probation. They will be required to pass the departmental examination within the second year of the probationary period. Failure to pass the examination may result in termination of service and will in any case, involve stoppage of increments. In case, where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass any or all the departmental examination within the stipulated period on their passing the departmental examination and being confirmed after expiry of extended period of probation the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by the Rules and orders in force from time to time. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will as a rule not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such relaxation being made.

7. The appointment and pay as a probationer will commence from (a) the date of completion of four years of apprenticeship or (b) the actual date of completion of training whichever is later. Service for increment will subject to paragraph 6 above count from the date of appointment as probationer.

NOTE 1.—The retention in service of the probationers and the grant of annual increments are subject to satisfactory reports on their work being received at the end of each year of probation.

NOTE 2.—Service as probationer may be terminated on 3 months notice on either side.

8. Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for officers in the Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineers will be found in Appendix IV.

APPENDIX IV

PARTICULARS REGARDING THE INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEER

1. The probationary officers will be on probation for a period of three years during which their services will be liable to termination on three months' notice on either side. They shall undergo practical training for the first two years.

Those who are reported upon and considered to have completed successfully the two years' training will be given charge of a working post provided they pass departmental and the other examinations as may be prescribed. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will as a rule not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of the training is such as to justify such a relaxation being made. Failure to pass the examination may result in the termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increment. At the end of one year in a working post the officers will be required to pass final examination both practical and theoretical and will, if successful be confirmed provided they are considered otherwise fit for permanent appointment. In cases, where the probationary period is extended for any reason, on their passing the departmental examinations and being confirmed after expiry of the extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by rules and orders in force from time to time.

Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College Baroda, in two phases, first during the period of their two years training and again during the period when they hold working posts. The test in the college is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officer is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of services and in any case the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE.—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

2. Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation, an examination in Hindi in the Devanagari script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "PRAVEEN" Hindi. Examination which is conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi, or one of the equivalent Examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 780.00 per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

3. Any person appointed to the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers on the results of the Examination held in 1965 onwards shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any—

Provided that such a person

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment is probationer;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

4. Officers of the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers recruited under these Regulations :—

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Non-Contributory Provident Fund under the Rules of that they

as applicable to Railway Servants appointed on the date they join service.

5. Pay will commence from the date of joining service as a probationer. Service for increments will also count from the same date subject to paragraph 1 above. Particulars as to pay are contained in paragraph 8 of this Appendix.

6. Officers recruited under these regulations shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

7. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right to transfer to some other Railway but the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or Project in or out of India. Officers will be liable to serve in the Stores Department of Indian Railways if and when called upon to do so.

8. The following are the rates of pay at present admissible to officers appointed to Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers.

Junior scale : Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1300/-.

Senior scale : Rs. 1,100 (6th year or under)—50—1,600/-.

Junior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1500—60—1800—100—2000/-.

Senior Administrative Grade : (i) Rs. 2,250—125/2—2,500
(ii) Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750/-.

NOTE 1.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior scale and will count their service for increment from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 740.00 p.m. to Rs. 780.00 p.m. in the time scale.

NOTE 2.—Increment from Rs. 740.00 to Rs. 780.00 will be stopped if they fail to pass departmental examinations within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failure to pass all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training, their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage, in the time scale, which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

9. The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

10. Promotions to the Administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.

